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NO. 3421. WEATHER—FAIR. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1916. ONE CENT.

VERDUN A SHAMBLES AS ARMIES BATTLE FOR FINISHING BLOW

French Make Five Attempts to Retake Lost Ground Around Fort Douaumont, According to Berlin Report.

GERMAN DEAD COVER SLOPES

Flanking Movement Is Attempted with Partial Success by Teutons, with Aim of Enveloping the Enemy's Main Position.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, Feb. 27.—The fighting and slaughter around Fort Douaumont, four miles northeast of Verdun, continues without the slightest abatement.

"Five times," says the noon German official, "the French, reinforced with fresh troops, attempted to reconquer the armed fortress of Douaumont and five times they were beaten back with sanguinary losses."

"The slopes up which these five attacks were made are covered with German dead," says the French midnight official.

PORT'S FALL NOT ACKNOWLEDGED.

The French official reports, day and night, still refrain from acknowledging that Fort Douaumont has fallen. The closest to such an admission is found in a phrase in the midnight official. It says the French troops "are strongly pressing the German detachments which were able to gain a footing east and west of the (Douaumont) position and maintain themselves there only with difficulty."

But while the main battle rages around this position, the Germans have been pushing flanking operations, which perhaps hold a still greater menace for Verdun and the French army.

Trying to Close Places.
It is another tremendous effort of the "plumbers" or sappers, between whose closing jaws the crown prince hopes to clutch Joffre's men.

In the eastern flanking movement the German reports, its magnitude is disclosed by tonight's French admit "a withdrawal of advance posts" and declares that German attempts to advance from Blanzac and Morville were stopped.

Flanking On West.

In their flanking advance on the west the Germans assert that they have now taken Champigneulle (whose capture had been inaccurately announced), the Cote du Talou, and have pushed along the Meuse "as far as Nave, on the southern borders of the wood northeast of Brac."

The French, however, contradict the capture of the Cote du Talou. According to their official reports that death-swept hill has been so bombarded from both sides that it is untenable and neither force now holds it.

The losses on both sides are mounting by tens of thousands. The Berlin report puts the captures of wounded prisoners to date at 15,000.

COAST "PICTURE BRIDE" PRACTICE IS DEFENDED

Immigration Officials at San Francisco Disagree with Statements Made in Washington.

Special to The Washington Herald.
San Francisco, Feb. 27.—Immigration officials and settlement workers here disagree with a statement made at Washington by Chairman Burnett, of the House Immigration Committee, that Japanese "picture brides" seldom marry their professed intended husbands.

Joseph K. Strand, immigration inspector at Angel Island, says that under the regulations some immigration official must witness the marriage ceremony, and the bridegroom must have been vouched for by the Japanese consul and one or more citizens.

The girl brings with her a picture of her prospective husband, who, according to Japanese practice, probably was provided for her through the activity of her relatives.

F. B. Kellogg Out for Senate.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 27.—Frank B. Kellogg, in a telegram from Santa Barbara, Cal., made public tonight, announced his intention of filing for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Minnesota. Mr. Kellogg was special counsel for the Federal government in the Standard Oil and paper cases and president of the American Bar Association in 1912-1913.

Has Henry Clay's Pistol.

Waupaca, Wis., Feb. 27.—The pistol which Henry Clay used when he fought his memorable duel with John Randolph in 1826 has come into the possession of Gus Bronson, a Waupaca man. He procured it through his brother in Tacoma, Wash., who in turn procured it from B. B. Perrow. The latter is a collector of firearms. His great-grandfather was a personal friend of Henry Clay.

Offers 10 Cents for Hundred Bedbugs.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 27.—An advertisement in the Columbus newspapers offering 10 cents a hundred for bedbugs delivered to Prof. Percy J. Wilberger at the State University has attracted attention here.

Fail to Steal \$25,000.

Hartford, Ark., Feb. 27.—Robbers made two elaborate efforts the other day to obtain \$25,000 which had been sent here from Kansas City, Mo., to meet the payrolls of the mines of this part of the State. Both attempts failed.

Russia Buys Back Warships.

London, Feb. 27.—An exchange telegram from Copenhagen says that Russia has bought from Japan four warships which were taken from Russia during the Russo-Japanese war.

Flashes from Wilson's Gridiron Club Speech

Some of the interesting expressions in the address at the dinner of the Gridiron Club are as follows:

"A man who seeks the Presidency of the United States for anything that it will bring to him is an audacious fool."

"America ought to keep out of this war at the sacrifice of everything except her sense of humanity and justice."

"I would be just as much ashamed to be rash as I would to be a coward."

"Valor withholds itself from all small implications and entanglements and waits for the great opportunity when the sword will flash as if it carried the light of Heaven upon its blade."

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Senator's 15-year-old Niece Charged with Shooting Down Man Who Made Attack on Her

Mrs. Katherine Harrison, of Fort Worth, Tex., Relative of U. S. Senator Culberson, Confesses She Lured Assailant for Auto Ride and When in Country Murdered Him.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 27.—The fact that Katharine Harrison, 15-year-old niece of United States Senator Charles A. Culberson, charged with the murder of W. L. Warren, a juvenile, will have both herself and her 19-year-old husband, Charles, son of multi-millionaire James G. Harrison, from prosecution.

Charles Harrison is a nephew of United States Senator Culberson and was named for him. His father, James G. Harrison, for years has been prominent in financial circles throughout the Southwest.

District Attorney Marshal Spooner announced tonight that Texas murder laws relating to juveniles forbade a conviction of the 15-year-old girl, who, in her confession, charges Warren with having attacked her.

Husband Amenable.
Harrison is amenable and upon conviction would be liable to capital punishment, but District Attorney Spooner declared he could charge him only with complicity in the crime committed by his juvenile wife.

As the Texas laws make assault a capital offense and the district attorney declared tonight that Mrs. Harrison had "only robbed justice of recompense."

The grand jury is expected tomorrow to return indictments and the case will be tried in a perfunctory manner.

The arrest of the Harrisons came after the district attorney had held over G. B. Wiggins, whose wife formerly was Warren's sweetheart, to the grand jury and had filed charges of murder against him.

A confidant of Mrs. Harrison, believing the State had framed on Wiggins, telephoned the district attorney of Mrs. Harrison's impositions.

Girl's Confession.
Mrs. Harrison's confession follows: "My name is Katherine Harrison. Some time about November, 1914, I was introduced to Mr. Warren by a friend of mine. A few days after that I saw him downtown, and he walked with me for a time and carried my parasol. When I left that evening I neglected to take my parasol, and he carried it home with him, and when I went to his hotel to get the

parasol he locked the door and by force and threats forced me to yield to him. "His hotel was at Tenth and Main streets. I did not speak to him any more except one time until the night of the murder. On the night of December 22, 1915, Charlie Harrison and I were driving. We stopped between Tenth and Eleventh street getting a shine and I was sitting in the car when Mr. Warren came along and I thought it would be a good time to take him out and kill him, so I asked him to get in and take a ride, and as soon as Charlie came back I introduced them and we went out the Arlington Heights road past Benbrook, and after we got to the place where he was found I pretended that something was the matter with the tire, and we all got out of the car.

Shot Him Several Times.
"Before getting out I got the pistol out of the car. The gun belonged to Charlie and I knew he kept it in the car. I drove the car and Charlie sat in the front seat with me and Warren was in the rear seat. After Warren had looked at all the tires he came around in front of the car and I turned on him and began to shoot. I think the first shot struck him in the arm. He then threw up his arms and stumbled over toward the tree and fell in a position somewhat like he was on his knees and I followed him up and continued to shoot until the gun was empty. I think I shot eight times. The gun was an automatic.

Then Charlie and myself got the car and came to town, Charlie driving. He drove very fast. He came back the same way until we most reached town. Then we went through North Fort Worth. "I had thought many times that I would be justified in killing the man and had told Charlie about it, but he would not take it seriously, he thought I would not have the nerve to do it. Charlie and I were engaged to be married at this time. I had thought about the wrong this man, W. L. Warren, had done so much I grew to hate him and wanted to kill him, but I had never formed any plan to kill him until I saw him passing that night and all at once the idea came to me that I could do it that way and make it all right."

Kitchener Shorn of His Power Through Asquith's Strategy

By JOHN L. BALDERSTON.

(Copyright, 1916.)
London, Feb. 26.—Lord Kitchener is no longer, excepting in name, the supreme head of the British war machine. His place has been taken by Gen. Sir William Robertson, the first "self-made" man to rise from the ranks to the chief command in England. And Robertson rose farther than from the ranks, for he was a footman as a lad, a fact that makes his present position gall and wormwood to the "snobocracy."

The facts of a most complicated situation have been gossiped about for weeks in the clubs, and are now sufficiently clear to permit publication. The shelving of Kitchener has been a masterpiece of that master politician, Herbert Henry Asquith. It has been effected without infuriating the public, which idolizes "K. of K." and still believes that the "intrigue of the politicians" against the hero has been foiled.

The transference of power was carried out simply and quietly. The chief of the almost powerless imperial general staff, Lieut. Gen. Sir Archibald Murray, was sent to Egypt to command the armies mustering along the canal, and his place in Whitehall was taken by Gen. Robertson, brought for that purpose from France, whom he had been acting as chief of staff to Marshal French. These transfers were announced, and attracted little notice.

Continued on Page Three.

1,000 ATTEND OPEN FORUM

Barred from School, Crowd Fills National Museum Lecture Hall.

Prohibited by a mandatory order from meeting in a public school building, more than 1,000 persons yesterday afternoon formed the Community Forum which met in the lecture hall of the National Museum. Hundreds of men and women were turned away at the doors as every seat and every inch of standing room was taken. A feature of the meeting was the attendance of fifty children of the Grover Cleveland School district, in which building the Board of Education refused to permit the adults to meet.

Secretary of the Interior Lane, Miss Susie Root Rhodes and Commissioner Brownlow, the principal speakers of the occasion, expressed regret that the meeting was not being held in the Grover Cleveland School.

Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, who is honorary president of the Community Forum, attended and was given an ovation by both children and adults.

Mrs. Rhodes told the forum that "as a Washington woman, a mother and a taxpayer, I stand firmly for an open forum in any school in the District any night in the week or on Sunday."

"There are 22,000,000 children in the United States today," said Secretary Lane, "and they are the greatest asset the United States possesses. I stand firmly with Miss Wilson for an open forum of adults."

The meeting was opened by Vice President Schenck, who presided in the absence of President Driscoll.

One Day's Toll From Mines or Torpedoes

The toll of mines or torpedoes for one day was as follows:

Peninsular and Oriental liner Maloja; known dead, 147.

Steamer Empress of Fort William; death list uncertain.

British mail steamer Mecklenburg; death list uncertain.

Steamship Birgit; death list uncertain.

British steamer Suevior; death list uncertain.

Latest official reports from London stated the combined casualties might reach to 200.

Eleven women and four children were among the victims on the Maloja.

FIGHT AGAINST BORLAND RIDER GAINS GROUND

Opponents of Eight-Hour Day to Swamp Legislators with Protests.

DENOUNCED IN PULPIT

Rev. D. H. Martin, in Sermon, Declares Measure Belongs to Days of Slavery.

Opposition to the Borland rider to the appropriations bill is crystallizing to such an extent that those working against it believe the measure is doomed.

Before the present week is far advanced these opponents say members of Congress will be swamped with letters and telegrams from their own districts, that the executive boards of the Washington Chamber of Commerce and the Washington Board of Trade will file their protests against the rider, which imposes the eight-hour rule upon every civil service employee; that the American Federation of Labor's antagonism will arouse every union in the United States to come out strongly against the measure; and that the union men of Kansas City will stand as one in fighting the idea, which has been fostered by the Representative from that Missouri district.

Mailing Letter.

All day yesterday and far into the night the office force of the Retail Merchants' Association was busy mailing letters to boards of trade, chambers of commerce and other similar associations throughout the country. These communications are expected to cause their united action against the rider.

It is probable that the measure will not come to the attention of the House before Thursday or Friday.

Representative Gallivan, of Massachusetts, who believes the rider may be stricken from the appropriation bills and may never come to a vote, will have the aid of other opponents in his efforts to defeat the measure on the ground that it would add to, instead of decreasing the government's expenses. Mr. Gallivan is expected to lead the fight on the floor of the House against the Borland amendment.

The charge that the government would revert to the days of slavery if the Borland measure becomes a law was made yesterday morning by Rev. D. H. Martin, pastor of the Dumbarton Avenue M. E. Church, in his sermon. Rev. Mr. Martin declared:

"An administration must be pretty hard put when it has to resort to such methods as taking the bread and butter out of the mouths of the government laborers, their wives and children, by cutting salaries and increasing the hours of labor. When a government says to its people: 'We will make you work two or three hours more a day,' it is reverting to the days of slavery. It is taking an unfair advantage of people who are weak in their defense. It is plain extortion." He praised the Washington newspapers for their opposition to the amendment.

May Condemn Rider.

At their meetings today the executive bodies of the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade are expected to pass resolutions condemning the Borland rider. Officials of both stated yesterday that if the amendment becomes a law, commercial interests in the Capital will suffer a heavy loss, and that the life of these is so dependent upon the government clerks that what affects one must necessarily react upon the other.

Members of the Washington Real Estate Brokers' Association stand against the passage of the rider and will probably denounce it at their next meeting.

1,000 Trees Cut by Beavers.

Dickinson, N. Dak., Feb. 27.—A rancher on Garner Creek in Billings County, near Roosevelt's old Maltese Cross ranch, declares he has thirty or forty beavers on his land. They have, he says, cut fully 1,000 trees on his place and he has written Gov. L. B. Hanna asking that a bounty of \$1 a tree be granted him.

Wants All Kisses Himself.

Alton, Ill., Feb. 27.—S. L. Moore refused to permit Police Magistrate Maguire to kiss his bride, who was Mrs. Nellie R. Morton, after the magistrate had performed the wedding ceremony.

FIVE SHIPS SUNK, ONE GREAT LINER; 147 KNOWN DEAD

Maloja Goes Down Two Miles From Dover Ten Minutes After Deafening Explosion Is Heard.

Empress of Fort William Blown to Bottom While on Errand of Mercy—11 Women Dead.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 27.—Five steamers were sunk today by mines or torpedoes.

It is declared the death list may mount into the hundreds.

The Peninsular and Oriental liner Maloja, one of the largest and finest of the Far East service, struck a mine or was torpedoed in the Straits of Dover at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

The ship sunk in ten minutes.

It is known that 147 persons were killed or drowned, of whom 117 were Lascar members of the crew.

RESCUE SHIP ALSO SINKS.

The steamer Empress of Fort William was near by at the time and hurried to rescue survivors. When a short distance from the sinking Maloja, the Empress struck a mine or was torpedoed and sank in half an hour.

Three other steamships were lost during the day.

No official figures are obtainable as to the number lost.

The British mail steamer Mecklenburg, of the Zealand Line, struck a mine on a voyage from Tilbury to Flushing and went to the bottom. Officials of the line say that the passengers and crew were saved.

The steamship Birgit, according to official reports, "has been sunk." The same report says that seventeen survivors have been landed, but fails to mention the fate of others.

The British steamer Suevior, from New York to Havre, has been abandoned at sea. The members of the crew are reported to have been taken off by another steamship.

Twenty-three Women on Board.

By far the most serious was the double disaster which befell the Maloja and the Empress. The Maloja was on her way from London to Bombay. She had aboard approximately 150 passengers and a crew of 20, mostly Lascars.

In the first cabin were 26 men, 22 women and 7 children. Among the passengers was Justice Oldfield, of the India high courts. His fate is unknown.

So far as known there were no Americans aboard the steamer. Up to midnight, the bodies recovered include 18 men, 11 women and 4 children.

This would indicate that the casualties among the passengers were large.

In addition the bodies of eleven Lascars have been found. Among the dead is Mrs. McLeod, wife of Gen. McLeod.

So far as known there were no Americans on board.

The Maloja was two miles off Dover this morning, steaming through a calm sea when, without warning there was a terrific explosion. It was so evident that houses along the water front of Dover were shaken and hundreds of windows broken.

A great part of the stern of the ship was torn away. She was flooded instantly and began to sink.

May Leap Into Sea.

Many of the passengers and crew are believed to have been killed by the force of the explosion. Those who escaped attempted to launch the lifeboats, but the time was so short that but few of them got away. Others leaped into the water and attempted to swim ashore.

The Empress of Fort William, outward bound from Montreal to the Clyde, was within three miles of the Maloja when the accident occurred to the latter. Before she could reach the liner the Maloja had gone down.

The Empress, bent upon rescuing the survivors, struck a mine or was torpedoed within a short distance of the spot where the Maloja went down.

Meantime, small boats had put out from Dover. From the two steamers more than 400 persons were either dead or struggling in the water. Just how many of them were saved it is impossible to tell.

An official statement tonight, however, declares that a majority were rescued.

Comfort for the Jilted.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—Miss Hilda Freis asked for a warrant for the arrest of Theodore Greenfield, her former fiance, on a charge of "stealing back" a diamond engagement ring he had given her. The warrant was refused on the strength of a ruling by the Supreme Court which held that wedding and engagement present exchanges do not constitute felonies.

School Girls Alleged Thieves.

Manchester, N. H., Feb. 27.—With the apprehension of five schoolgirls and the recovery of articles valued at several hundred dollars which had been stolen from numerous stores, the police believe they have rounded up the band of shoplifters which has been operating with marked success throughout the city for several months.

Dancing Firemen Best.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 27.—Fox-trotting firemen are needed in Minnesota in the interests of fire protection. R. W. Hargadine, State fire marshal, said in recommending that all firemen take up dancing.